

HEAL  
A-7 APR 1944  
G.R.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HOYLAKE.

---



REPORT

OF THE WORK OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

JOHN HATTON, M.D., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1942.

PRESENTED BY J.B.YEOMAN,

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

-----

HOYLAKE. . .

HOYLAKE. . .

This report for the year 1942 concerns a period prior to the departure of the Medical Officer of Health, (Dr. John Hatton) on active service in His Majesty's Navy.

To comply with wartime requirements it is meagre and a mere unclothed skeleton by comparison with the detailed treatment, item by item, in statistical tables, commentaries and suggestions, which were demanded by the Ministry in pre-war days. However, it serves the purpose of obviating any rupture in the sequence of Annual Reports.

The Chief Sanitary Inspectors in Hoylake and Wirral and the Inspector in Neston, provide the matters which are concerned with environmental hygiene. Without the aid of these officials and the valuable assistance which they freely proferred to me, my task in the resumption of duty would have been much more onerous than it proved. To each of these Officers I tender my thanks.

J. B. YEOMAN.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres) ..... 5,933  
 Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident  
 Population (mid-1942) ..... 28,080  
 Number of inhabited houses ..... 7,650  
 Rateable value ..... £275,730  
 Sum represented by a penny rate ..... £1,100.

The area is residential and agricultural.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1942.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
Live ) Legitimate	373	187	186	Birth rate per 1,000 estimates resident population..14.
Births) Illegitimate	22	10	12	

Stillbirths                      4              2              2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births... 10

Birth Rate for England and Wales ..... 15.8

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Deaths	318	144	174

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population..11.3

Death rate for England and Wales ..... 11.6

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths.</u>	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)births.
Puerperal and post abortive sepsis....	Nil	-
Other maternal causes.....	2	-

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births ..... 32.6  
 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..... 34.8  
 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births. -  
 Infant mortality rate for England and Wales ..... 49

Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....	47
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years).....	2
Deaths at various ages during 1941:-	
0-10 .....	

Age	Number of Deaths
Under 1 year	14
1 year and under 2	Nil
2 years and under 5	1
5 years and under 15	4
15 years and under 25	2
25 years and under 35	8
35 years and under 45	9
45 years and under 55	22
55 years and under 65	58
65 years and under 75	92
75 years and upwards	108
Total	318

Infantile Deaths.....

The causes of death of children under the age of one year are shown below.

Net deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age.

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	4 wks. & 5 under months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year.
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sepsis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Premature Birth	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Congenital Malformation. Birth Injury & Infantile Diseases.	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	6
Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
TOTAL	7	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	14



CAUSES OF DEATH.

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General, and the classification is given according to the cause of death.

Causes of Death.	Males	Females	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers....	-	-	-
2. Cerebro spinal fever.....	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.....	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.....	1	1	2
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	2	5
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.....	-	2	2
8. Syphilitic diseases.....	1	-	1
9. Influenza.....	1	1	2
10. Measles.....	-	-	-
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio- encephalitis.....	-	-	-
12. Acute infectious encephalitis.....	1	1	2
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus(M.) Uterus (F).....	1	2	3
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum....	2	2	4
15. Cancer of breast.....	-	5	5
16. Cancer of all other sites.....	16	19	35
17. Diabetes.....	-	1	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions....	13	23	36
19. Heart Disease.....	49	55	104
20. Other diseases of circulatory system.....	4	3	7
21. Bronchitis.....	3	7	10
22. Pneumonia.....	4	6	10
23. Other respiratory diseases.....	4	3	7
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.....	-	1	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years.....	1	1	2
26. Appendicitis.....	-	1	1
27. Other digestive diseases.....	5	6	11
28. Nephritis.....	2	7	9
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes.....	-	2	2
31. Premature birth.....	1	1	2
32. Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infantile diseases...	2	1	3
33. Suicide.....	2	1	3
34. Road traffic accidents.....	1	-	1
35. Other violent causes.....	7	3	10
36. All other causes.....	20	17	37
TOTALS.....	144	174	318

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESFOR THE AREAPublic Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

JOHN HATTON M.D., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector

JOSEPH McKEOWN M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

JOHN H. MEACHIN M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.

Clerk

MRS. O. HILL.

Clerk

A.C. GITTINS.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Neston and Wirral.

Laboratory FacilitiesNursing in the HomeTreatment Centres and ClinicsHospitals, Public and Voluntary

There has been no change in these services during the year.

Ambulance Facilities

The District Ambulance Service, formerly maintained and operated by the Fire Brigade, was transferred to the Control of the Health Committee on the 4th April, 1942, the Medical Officer of Health being appointed as the responsible Officer.

Two vehicles are available, and a day and night service is maintained.

Office and Garages - Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake.

Telephone - Hoylake 203.

Legislation in Force

No new Acts of Bye-laws were adopted during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAWATER

The district receives its supply partly from the Council's own Waterworks and partly from the West Cheshire Water Board's Works. In both cases the supplies are controlled by quarterly chemical and bacteriological examinations and those examined during the year have been highly satisfactory. Both supplies are now chlorinated. Softening process has been discontinued in both instances.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Main sewers have now been made available throughout the whole of the area, to all except the most isolated dwellings and farm buildings.

The drainage systems to 8 dwelling houses were connected to the sewer and the cesspools abolished.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Two sources of pollution were removed by the abolition of cesspools; in other cases overflowing cesspools were attended to.

# CLOSETS AC COMMODATION

62 dwellings, including 28 temporary structures are provided with closets other than water closets.

2 conversions of privies to water closets were carried out.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Pagefield System of collection is in use.

Disposal takes place at the Salvage Plant by sorting, salvage and incineration. Disposal of refuse from outlying areas is by controlled tipping.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining replacements for dilapidated bins through ordinary channels, the Council now undertakes this work, charging the cost to the person responsible.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

### INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR 1942.

<u>INSPECTIONS MADE</u>		<u>NOTICES SERVED</u>		<u>RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES</u>	
<u>NATURE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>INFORMAL</u>	<u>STATUTORY</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>	<u>REMAINING IN HAND</u>
Dwelling houses	421	203	-	180	23
Re-visits	572	21	76	89	8
Housing Inspections	22	3	-	3	-
Re-inspections	11	3	1	4	-
Overcrowding	47	2	-	2	-
Camping	4	-	-	-	-
Privies, Earthclosets	15	4	-	4	-
Cesspools	33	6	2	8	-
Drainage	253	20	10	38	2
Ditches, Watercourses	20	3	2	5	-
Keeping of Animals	34	5	2	6	1
Offensive Trades	3	-	-	-	-
Slaughterhouses	21	-	-	-	-
Butcher's Shops	54	8	-	8	-
Food Premises	184	19	2	21	-
Ice Cream	28	-	-	-	-
Bakehouses	44	8	-	8	-
Shops Act	36	3	-	3	-
Dairies	190	6	-	5	1
Cowsheds	112	14	-	14	-
Offices	18	2	-	2	-
Factories	56	14	1	15	-
Schools	25	3	-	3	-
Public Conveniences	19	-	-	-	-
Licensed Premises	11	2	-	2	-
Places of Entertainment	15	1	1	2	-
Smoke Observations	34	5	-	3	2
Rat Infestations	208	43	5	48	-
Verminous Premises	54	10	2	12	-
Offensive Accumulations	36	20	3	23	-
Infectious Disease	258	-	-	-	-
Scabies	59	-	-	-	-
Disinfection	60	-	-	-	-
Evacuation	67	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria Immunisation	33	-	-	-	-
Supply of Bins	230	-	-	-	-
Ambulance	51	-	-	-	-
Swimming Baths	10	-	-	-	-
Civil Defence	63	-	-	-	-
Water Supply	32	11	4	15	-
Miscellaneous	272	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,699	499	111	523	37



# FACTORIES

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health.

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Number of written Notices.</u>	<u>Number of Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
Factories with mechanical power	79	18	-
Factories without mechanical power	14	2	-
Other premises (other than out- workers' premises)	7	-	-
	100	20	-

## Defects Found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Number of offences in respect of which prosecut- ions were instituted</u>
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	12	12	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	--	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	1	1	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	2	2	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	7	7	-	-
Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-
Other offences. (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences mentioned in the Schedule of the Ministry of Health Factories & Work- shops Transfer of Powers Order 1921, and re-enacted in the third schedule of the Factories Act, 1937.	7	7	-	-
TOTAL	30	30	-	-



## SHOPS ACT

36 premises were inspected during the year. The three informal notices served were all complied with.

# CAMPING

Control is exercised over the use of land for camping purposes under the provisions of section 23 of the Hoylake Urban District Council Act, 1935, and bye-laws made thereunder. The consent of the Council is necessary with certain exceptions, before land in those parts of the district which are subject to the bye-laws, may be used for camping purposes. The bye-laws also contain provisions requiring proper sanitary facilities; measures to secure orderly conduct; and powers to effect the removal of persons camping on land without the permission of the person entitled to let the land.

The powers conferred in the above enactments, which have proved to be effective in controlling camping in a residential riparian area contiguous to large centres of population, ceased to be in force on February 1st, 1942; five years from the date on which they came into operation, viz., February 1st, 1937.

The Council decided to apply to the Ministry of Health for the re-enactment of the bye-laws. The reply to the application stated that in view of the national situation, the Minister felt that bye-laws generally should not be made unless they are of vital importance and suggested that the Council should defer their proposals.

The Council have acquiesced in the Minister's proposals and the District is without Camping Bye-laws. It is most important to remember that adequate powers will be needed after the war and that these be sought in good time to control post war development.

## SCHOOLS

Systematic visits are made to ensure that sanitary conditions prevail at schools. Main water supply is installed at all schools and the sanitary conveniences are satisfactory. Three minor defects found were promptly attended to.

# SMOKE ABATEMENT

34 smoke observations were made and five informal notices served as a result. Excessive smoke emission was due in the main to difficulties in connection with supplies of fuel and inability to secure suitable labour for stoking furnaces.

## SWIMMING BATHS

There are two open air public baths in the district - Hoylake Baths and West Kirby Marine Lake. A filtration and chlorination plant is installed at the former. Chemical and bacteriological examination of samples showed the water to be satisfactory.

# ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of houses found to be infested .....	(a) Council houses - Nil
	(b) Other houses - 8
Number of houses disinfected ...	(a) Council houses - Nil
	(b) Other houses - 8

Method employed - Spraying with liquid insecticide.

## DISINFECTION.

Where cases of infectious disease are admitted to hospital, bedding is disinfected at the hospital. Otherwise the work is carried out at the Bebington Corporation Disinfecting Station.

## HOUSING.

22 houses were inspected under the Housing Act, 1936, and defects were repaired as a result of informal action. Recourse was had mainly to powers under the Public Health Act for the remedying of defects at dwelling houses.

Licences for the occupation of four dwellings, which were the subject of demolition or closing orders, are in operation, permitting their occupation as a war time expedient in accordance with the provisions of Article 68AA of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

Home killed meat sold in this district is now derived from abattoirs operated by the Ministry of Food at Bebington, inspection of meat being carried out by the Inspectors of that Authority.

234 lbs of meat examined at butchers' shops in the district was found to be unfit for human consumption and was surrendered.

## MILK SUPPLY.

There are 29 cowkeepers on the register, 19 being wholesale purveyors, and 10 retail purveyors of milk. Tuberculin Tested milk is produced at one farm. 15 producers hold Accredited licences.

With four exceptions, milk from local farms is retailed in the district. In addition, supplies are sent from 29 external farms and 4 pasteurizing plants.

Improvements effected at local farms during the year comprised reconstruction of four shippens, erection of 1 shippen, installation of 3 milking machines and 2 sterilizers.

94 samples were submitted to the laboratories for biological examination for tubercle bacilli with the following results:-

Grade	No. submitted.	Positive.	Previous years			
			1941		1940	
			No.	Pos.	No.	Pos.
Tuberculin Tested	6	1				
Accredited	33	2				
Pasteurized	7	-				
Ungraded	48	3				
Total	94	6	47	5	59	4

3 animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

Samples examined for compliance with the standards specified for Designated Milk gave the following results:-

	No. submitted	Passed.	Failed B.coli.	Failed M.B.	Failed Phosphatase
Tuberculin Tested	6	5	1	1	-
Accredited	35	24	4	11	-
Pasteurized	16	11	3	-	6

Of 48 samples of ungraded milk, B.coli was found in 9 cases, and 11 failed the Methylene Blue Test.

Where failure to comply with standards occurred, visits to the farm premises were made and improvement secured despite the many adverse factors which operate under current conditions against clean milk production.

The failure of 6 samples of Pasteurised milk to pass the phosphatase test was notified to the Local Authorities from which supplies emanated. Labour trouble, transport and difficulty in obtaining the supply of mechanical plant had been experienced and improvement was obtained.



There are 25 dairymen and retail purveyors of milk.  
Designated milk licences were issued to them as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Bottling Licences	2
Tuberculin Tested Dealers' Licences	13
Accredited Dealers' Licences	3
Supplementary Pasteurized Licence	1

#### BAKEHOUSES.

44 visits were paid to the 28 bakehouses on the list. Of the 8 notices served, 8 were complied with.

#### FISH FRIERS.

The premises of 9 fish friers are registered. Systematic visits are made to ensure compliance with the byelaws.

#### FOOD PREMISES.

All food premises were again visited to impress upon the proprietors the precautions to be taken against the spread of alimentary infection, stress being laid upon the need for persons engaged in the handling of food to be careful to wash their hands after using sanitary conveniences. Cards drawing attention to this were posted in the conveniences.

184 inspections were made and 21 notices were complied with.

The following amounts of food found to be unfit for human consumption were surrendered:-

Apples	174 lbs	Boiled rabbit	1 tin.
Apples	3- 7 lb tins	Brisket beef	1 tin
Gooseberries	1 tin	Corned beef	4 tins
Grapefruit	1 tin	Chopped ham	10 tins
Lemon Cheese	1 jar	Luncheon meat	17 tins
Oranges	1 case	Meat dinner	14 tins
Pears	1 tin	Ox tongue	3 tins
Pineapple	19 tins	Pork sausage meat	6 tins
Plums	3 tins	Stewed steak	4 tins
Crawfish	1 tin	Butter	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Fish cakes	3 lbs	Cheese	6 lbs.
Fish roll	4 tins	Custard powder	43 pkts.
Herrings	1 tin	Evaporated milk	129 tins
Pilchards.	12 tins	Condensed milk	7 tins
Salmon	9 tins	Margarine	24 lbs
Sardines	1 tin	Soup.	8 tins
		Syrup	4 tins
Broad beans	2 cases	Bacon	9 lbs
Beans	23 tins	Beef	234 lbs
Carrots	8 tins	Beef sausage	6 lbs
Mixed vegetables	15 tins	Black puddings	10 lbs
Onions	180 lbs	Meat pies	36
Peas	19 tins	Pork sausage	26 lbs
Pickled cabbage	4 lbs	Rabbits	184 lbs
Tomatoes	14 tins	Chocolate	29 - 2 oz. bars.
Vegetable dinner	3 tins		

#### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS - ADULTERATION.

Administration of Sections of Food and Drugs Act, 1936, relevant to adulteration, etc. is carried out by the Cheshire County Council.



Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) for the year 1942.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.												Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.	
	Total	Under 1	At ages - Years.												
			1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 & over		
Scarlet Fever	68	-	-	4	1	4	38	10	3	7	1	-	-	44	-
Diphtheria	39	-	-	2	1	1	16	6	5	6	2	-	-	43	2
Pneumonia	30	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	10	2	6	5	-	10
Measles.	137	2	8	9	16	20	58	13	2	6	1	2	-	1.	-
Whooping Cough	5	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro spinal fever	12	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	4	1	-	-	5	-
Erysipelas	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	2	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	300	3	8	18	18	26	121	31	13	36	9	12	5	96	12

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action has been taken during 1942 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1942.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years.	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	5	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
35 - 45 years	4	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
45 - 55 years	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 yrs. & upwards.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
TOTALS	17	7	5	4	3	2	-	2

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

No. of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics held.	No. of children who completed full course of immunisation between 1.1.1942 and 31.12.1942.		
	Under 5 years.	5 - 15 yrs.	Total.
	23	338	255
			593

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

229

• *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in all photosynthetic organisms. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. Chl a is essential for the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis, where it converts light energy into chemical energy in the form of ATP and NADPH.

• 017 •

1. *Phragmites* (common)

1990

13